MANAGEMENT OF AI-INFECTED FARM LITTER

LITTER MANAGEMENT

- □ After depopulation, litter must remain in-house for at least 14 days with curtains drawn and doors closed. Task Force personnel will apply USDA tape or seals on doors and windows at depopulation.
- Seven days or more after sealing the poultry house, the litter will be sampled using the approved protocol. If viable virus is detected, the litter will be resampled no less than 7 days following the initial sampling. Litter from houses that have completed the 14-day requirement and from which no viable virus is detected will be known as "approved litter."
- □ Only *approved litter* will be allowed to move.
- □ The current laws and regulations of the state pertaining to poultry litter management should be followed.
- Prior to movement of litter off the farm of origin by truck, tarps must be tightly fastened over the edges of the truck bed so that litter cannot blow out. The exterior of the trucks must be swept clean and the undercarriage, wheels and wheel wells sprayed with disinfectant. Disinfection be done with a hand sprayer.
- □ After delivering litter at the point of destination, truck beds will be swept clean and disinfected. Disinfection can be done with a hand sprayer.

CLEANING AND DISINFECTION OF HOUSES

- □ All residual feed in the bins must be removed and disposed of with the litter.
- Houses should be thoroughly power washed to remove organic material before disinfection.
- □ If power washing is not possible, then the house must be blown down, scraped, and swept to remove as much organic material as possible before disinfection.
- All feeders and other equipment must be thoroughly washed to remove all organic residues.
- In breeder houses:
 - All slats should be pulled up and thoroughly cleaned, including runners, before disinfection.
 - The egg belt should be removed to facilitate cleaning of rollers/supports and the belt itself.
 - Nest boxes should be thoroughly cleaned inside and out, including mats.
 - The egg house should be thoroughly cleaned. All materials (flats etc.) that cannot be washed should be disposed of.
- □ When cleaning is complete, disinfect with an approved disinfectant.
- □ New shavings/bedding can be added after the cleaning and disinfection have been approved by the DEM Division of Agriculture or USDA.

MANURE MANAGEMENT

- □ After depopulation, manure/litter must remain in house for at least 14 days with curtains drawn and doors closed.
- Manure from houses that have completed the 14 day requirement will be known as "approved manure."
- Only approved manure will be allowed to move on or off the farm of origin.
- Current laws and regulations pertaining to poultry manure management must be followed.
- Prior to movement of manure off the farm of origin by truck, tarps must be tightly fastened over the edges of the truck bed so that litter cannot blow out. The exterior of the trucks must be swept clean and the undercarriage, wheels and wheel wells sprayed with disinfectant. Disinfection can be done with a hand sprayer.
- □ After delivering manure at the point of destination, truck beds must be swept clean and disinfected. Disinfection can be done with a hand sprayer.

CLEANING AND DISINFECTING OF HOUSES, COOLERS, EGG SORTING AND STORAGE AREAS

- □ All residual feed in the bins must be removed and disposed with the litter.
- Houses should be thoroughly power washed to remove organic material before disinfecting, including cages, egg handling equipment, feeders, waterers, air vents, and manure pits. Any equipment that cannot be power washed (e.g., Electrical equipment) should be blown clean.)
- □ The egg processing facilities and equipment, egg storage coolers, workshops, and other storage areas should be thoroughly cleaned.
- □ When cleaning is complete, disinfect with an approved disinfectant.
- □ When cleaning and disinfection has been completed, the owner should contact the DEM Division of Agriculture (DAG), which will have a representative inspect the facility. If the DAG representative approves the cleaning and disinfection of the facility, the DAG representative will arrange for the facilities to be sampled to determine whether viable virus is present. Five swabs will be taken from random sites in each house, on the floors, cages, egg handling equipment, feeders, waterers, walls, vents, and manure pits. All swabs must be negative before quarantine can be released.
- □ Any lagoon with drainage from an infected poultry house will be treated to lower the pH of the lagoon water to 5.5 or lower.
- When cleaning and disinfection have been approved, when all swab samples are negative for viable virus, and when the facility has no poultry for a minimum of 21 days, the quarantine will be released.